

ON THE GENUS ABARIS DEJ.
(COLEOPTERA; CARABIDÆ)

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I have been trying for many months to secure typical examples of all of the known species of the genus *Abaris* Dej., for a revision of the genus. However, I have been unable to secure all of them, so I shall limit myself here to some notes on the genus.

Chaudoir in his notes on *Abaris* (Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou XLVII, 1873, p. 97) has written: "*Abaris picipes et striolatus qui ont . . . les segments abdominaux sillonnés*"; but he was wrong, because Bates in the original description of *Abaris picipes* said, "*ventre haud sulcato*" and, "*there is no appearance of a transversal groove on the ventral segments*". He said also (Biologia Centrali-Americana, p. 85) that *Abaris picipes* Bates is really an *Abaris*, but he put the species with *Abaris striolata* Bates. In the Junk Catalogue, Csiki has omitted *Abaris striolata* Bates. This species, known to me only from description, has the claws of the tarsi pectinated (Bates, *l. c.*, p. 85) and the ventral segments grooved; owing to these characters, it should be inserted in the genus *Abaridius* Chaud. or in a new genus near *Abaris* and *Abaridius*.

Here follows the description of a new species found in the material sent to me by P. J. Darlington Jr. of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Abaris darlingtoni n. sp. (fig. 1)

Aeneous, lightly virescent, head and pronotum very shiny, elytra a little less nitid; antennae, legs, and mouth ferruginous, joints 1-3 of antennae a little darker in the middle, femora and apex of mandibles darker, lateral margin of pronotum ferruginous, last ventral segment at apex broadly flavous. Length: 5.5 mm.; max. lat. 2.1 mm.

Head very similar to that of *Abaris aenea* Dej.; large, smooth, neck evidently constricted, eyes large and convex, frontal foveæ moderately deep, short, rather united by a vague frontal impression behind clypeal suture.

Prothorax wide, sides gently rounded, lateral margin slightly explanate and moderately reflexed in basal half, median line very fine, interior basal foveæ rather deep, the exterior ones more superficial, with a few large punctures, and rugosities, not extended to lateral margin; anterior margin a little less wide than the head with the eyes; base distinctly wider than the anterior margin.

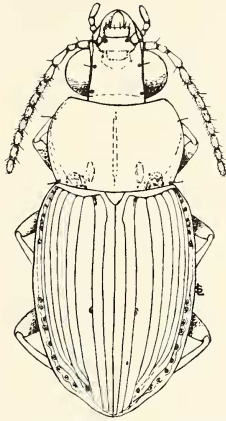


Fig. 1. *Abaris darlingtoni* n. sp.

Elytra oblongo-ovate, a little wider than the prothorax, one half longer than wide, with the greatest width before the middle; striæ strongly impressed, the scutellary one vestigial; third interstice a little less wide than the first and second together, with a single puncture behind the middle.

Underside smooth, metapisterna long, ventral segments not sulcate.

Claws of the tarsi finely pectinated; onychium with some fine setæ on the underside.

The microsculpture, invisible on the prothorax, on the elytra is rather faint and transversal.

Locality: Panama Canal Zone: Barro Colorado Island (Van Tyne and Darlington), 2 examples. Holotype in the

Museum of Comparative Zoölogy at Cambridge, Massachusetts (type no. 23,393) ; allotype in coll. Straneo.

This new species is closely allied to *Abaris aenea* Dej. and *notiophiloides* Bates by the lack of a scutellary stria and by the lateral margin of the pronotum distinctly reflexed near the basal angles. Compared with *A. aenea* Dej. the 3rd interstice of elytra is wider (nearly as wide as in *notiophiloides*) and the lateral margin is a little less reflexed near the base: compared with *A. notiophiloides* Bates, the legs are ferruginous and the femora darker (in *notiophiloides*, flavo-testaceous) and the base of the pronotum is punctured only near the basal foveæ (in *notiophiloides*, also in the basal part of lateral margin).

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF THE GENUS ABARIS DEJ.

- (1) (8) No scutellary stria.
 (2) (7) Lateral margin of pronotum in the basal part wide and distinctly reflexed.
 (3) (4) Third interstice of elytra subequal to or only a little wider than second. *aenea* Dej.
 (4) (3) Third interstice of elytra distinctly wider than 2nd, about as wide as first and second together.
 (5) (6) Legs flavous; base of pronotum punctured, including the basal part of lateral margin.
 *notiophiloides* Bates
 (6) (5) Legs ferruginous red, femora darker; base of pronotum punctured only near basal foveae.
 *darlingtoni* n. sp.
 (7) (2) Lateral margin of pronotum even near base narrow and not reflexed.
 *aequinoctialis* Chaud.
 (8) (1) Scutellary stria present and rather elongate.
 (9) (10) Size smaller (5-5.5 mm.). *basistriatus* Chaud.
 (10) (9) Size larger (6.5-8 mm.).
 (11) (12) External basal foveae of pronotum not distinct, because lateral margin is widely reflexed.
 *robustulus* Tschit.

- (12) (11) External basal foveae of pronotum very distinct, lateral margin of the pronotum not reflexed (from description).
 *bigenera* Bates & *picipes* Bates

I do not know these last species, and in the original description there are no useful differential characters, for *A. bigenera* is compared with *Pseudobaris substriatus* Chaud. which belongs to another genus.

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